

SUBCOMMITTEE: GENERAL GOVERNMENT & CAPITAL OUTLAY

HOUSE BILL NO. 762

AMENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE

(Proposed by the House Committee on Appropriations

on _____)

(Patron Prior to Substitute--Delegate Jones, S.C.)

A BILL for the relief of Danial J Williams, Joseph Jesse Dick, Jr., Eric Cameron Wilson, and Derek Elliot Tice.

Whereas, Danial J Williams (Mr. Williams), Joseph Jesse Dick, Jr. (Mr. Dick), Eric Cameron Wilson (Mr. Wilson), and Derek Elliot Tice (Mr. Tice) spent nearly four decades in prison collectively for crimes they did not commit, and another collective 30 years after release from prison under highly restrictive parole and sex offender registry conditions that imposed onerous barriers to their reentry to society; and

Whereas, in the early morning hours of July 8, 1997, Omar Ballard (Ballard) entered the Norfolk, Virginia, apartment of Michelle Moore Bosko (Ms. Bosko) and brutally raped her and strangled and stabbed her to death; and

Whereas, in 1997, Mr. Williams, Mr. Dick, Mr. Wilson, and Mr. Tice were young men serving our country through military service with the United States Navy, none of whom had a criminal record; and

Whereas, investigating Norfolk police crime scene officers recorded a crime scene that strongly suggested Ms. Bosko was killed by a single assailant, and the officers collected several samples of DNA material; and

Whereas, a neighbor of Ms. Bosko provided police with the name of Ballard, a person with a long criminal history, as a suspect of Ms. Bosko's rape and murder; and

Whereas, Norfolk police officers investigated another rape that took place in the same complex where Ms. Bosko resided, and the victim provided information that fit the description of Ballard as her likely assailant; and

27 Whereas, the same evening as the neighbor provided Ballard's name as a suspect of Ms. Bosko's
28 rape and murder, Norfolk police officers secured a warrant for Ballard's arrest for the assault of the another
29 woman in the same complex where Ms. Bosko resided; and

30 Whereas, instead of focusing on Ballard as a suspect in Ms. Bosko's rape and murder, Norfolk
31 police officers interrogated and focused exclusively on Mr. Williams, a neighbor of Ms. Bosko; and

32 Whereas, police learned from Mr. Williams's ailing wife, who had just returned home from the
33 hospital after cancer surgery, that Mr. Williams had been with her the entire evening of July 7 and morning
34 hours of July 8; and

35 Whereas, while no evidence linked Mr. Williams to the crime, he fully cooperated with
36 interrogating officers and repeatedly denied any involvement in or knowledge of the crime over the course
37 of many hours; and

38 Whereas, after more than nine hours of interrogation during which Norfolk police officers falsely
39 told Mr. Williams that he had failed a polygraph examination and suggested to Mr. Williams that he had
40 raped Ms. Bosko and killed her by beating her with a shoe, Mr. Williams continued to declare his
41 innocence; and

42 Whereas, Norfolk police brought into the interrogation Detective Robert Glen Ford (Ford), an
43 aggressive and determined interrogator with a history of eliciting false confessions who has subsequently
44 been convicted of federal felonies related to his police work; and

45 Whereas, Ford, through illegal and improper means and contrary to accepted police practices,
46 obtained a false confession from an exhausted and traumatized Mr. Williams that he had assaulted and
47 killed Ms. Bosko with a shoe; and

48 Whereas, Ford and other Norfolk police officers knew that Mr. Williams's statement was based on
49 a false scenario provided to Mr. Williams by an interrogator and did not conform to the medical and
50 forensic evidence; and

51 Whereas, when the medical examiner determined that Ms. Bosko had been strangled and stabbed
52 to death, Norfolk police returned to Mr. Williams and insisted he change his confession to match the crime
53 by saying that he stabbed and strangled Ms. Bosko; and

54 Whereas, Mr. Williams was a young man who had been taught by the Navy to comply with
55 authority figures and was completely overwhelmed, and so he did as demanded by the police; and

56 Whereas, the Norfolk police accepted Mr. Williams's altered confession, told the public the case
57 was solved, and did not further investigate the crime; and

58 Whereas, Mr. Williams was held without bail and charged with capital murder and rape; and

59 Whereas, in December 1997, Commonwealth crime lab DNA testing determined that Mr. Williams
60 was not the source of the DNA evidence recovered from the crime scene; and

61 Whereas, Ford, who decided to continue to investigate Mr. Williams as a suspect, had previously
62 secured false confessions after using aggressive interrogation techniques, and as a result had been demoted
63 out of the homicide squad; and

64 Whereas, the Norfolk police did not turn the investigation to Ballard, even though he was now in
65 prison for the violent assault of two young women, but instead sought to find a co-defendant to Mr.
66 Williams who might be the contributor of the DNA evidence recovered at the crime scene; and

67 Whereas, Norfolk police decided to interrogate Mr. Williams's roommate, Mr. Dick, even though
68 they had no evidence that he was involved in the crime; and

69 Whereas, Mr. Dick was a highly suggestible, immature young man of limited cognitive
70 functioning; and

71 Whereas, on January 12, 1998, police picked up Mr. Dick from the naval base, placed him in a
72 Norfolk police interrogation room, and sought to have him implicate himself and Mr. Williams in the
73 crime; and

74 Whereas, Mr. Dick repeatedly told police that he had no involvement in the crime and had been
75 on duty on the USS Saipan the week beginning on July 7; and

76 Whereas, Ford, through illegal and improper means and contrary to accepted police practices,
77 obtained a false confession from Mr. Dick, who broke down after hours of steadfastly asserting his
78 innocence; and

79 Whereas, Mr. Dick gave a statement in which he said that he and Mr. Williams had jointly
80 assaulted and stabbed Ms. Bosko; and

81 Whereas, numerous facts in Mr. Dick's statement were glaringly inconsistent with both the known
82 crime scene evidence and Mr. Williams's coerced statement; and

83 Whereas, Mr. Dick was held without bail and charged with capital murder and rape; and

84 Whereas, in March 1998, Commonwealth crime lab DNA testing confirmed that Mr. Dick was not
85 the source of the DNA evidence recovered at the Bosko crime scene, and no evidence linked him to the
86 crime; and

87 Whereas, Norfolk police again chose not to investigate Ballard as a suspect in the rape and murder
88 of Ms. Bosko, and instead chose to look for another co-defendant to Mr. Williams and Mr. Dick, despite
89 the fact that the crime scene evidence was inconsistent with a multiple-offender crime theory; and

90 Whereas, the Norfolk police turned their attention to Mr. Wilson, an acquaintance of Mr. Williams;
91 and

92 Whereas, in early April 1998, Norfolk police brought Mr. Wilson to an interrogation room and,
93 through illegal and improper means and contrary to accepted police practices, obtained a false confession;
94 and

95 Whereas, Mr. Wilson had, for hours, denied any knowledge or involvement in the crime but like
96 Mr. Williams and Mr. Dick had become exhausted and traumatized and gave into pressure from the police;
97 and

98 Whereas, Mr. Wilson's confession matched neither the known crime scene evidence nor Mr.
99 Williams's nor Mr. Dick's prior statements to the police, and no forensic evidence linked Mr. Wilson to
100 the crime; and

101 Whereas, Mr. Wilson was held without bail and charged with capital murder and rape; and

102 Whereas, shortly thereafter, Commonwealth crime lab DNA testing also excluded Mr. Wilson as
103 the source of the DNA recovered from the crime scene; and

104 Whereas, in June 1998, Norfolk police again ignored the overwhelming evidence that Ballard
105 might have committed this crime and sought to identify a fourth potential DNA contributor through
106 continued questioning of the highly malleable and submissive Mr. Dick; and

107 Whereas, undeterred by Mr. Dick's then-obvious prior false and inconsistent statements, Ford and
108 his partner demanded that Mr. Dick provide the name of another suspect; and

109 Whereas, despite Mr. Dick giving the Norfolk police officers a made-up name and description of
110 someone that did not match Navy records, Ford persisted and pressured Mr. Dick to pick out Mr. Tice
111 from a Navy yearbook from Mr. Wilson's ship; and

112 Whereas, again, Ford, through illegal and improper means and contrary to accepted police
113 practices, obtained a false confession from Mr. Tice, who after two days in police custody, hours of
114 interrogation, and repeatedly professing his innocence to no avail finally told Ford that he committed the
115 crime along with Mr. Williams, Mr. Dick, and Mr. Wilson; and

116 Whereas, Mr. Tice's confession was inconsistent in numerous respects with the known crime scene
117 evidence and the statements of Mr. Williams, Mr. Dick, and Mr. Wilson; and

118 Whereas, Mr. Tice was held on bail and charged with capital murder and rape; and

119 Whereas, shortly thereafter, Commonwealth crime lab DNA testing also excluded Mr. Tice as a
120 contributor of the DNA evidence recovered from the crime scene; and

121 Whereas, in the fall of 1998, in a misdirected search for a co-defendant whose DNA would match
122 the Bosko crime scene evidence, Ford and other Norfolk police officers interrogated and charged three
123 additional former members of the U.S. Navy with participating in the assault and murder of Ms. Bosko;
124 despite forceful interrogations, none of these men gave incriminating statements but each was held for
125 several months even though two of the three had very strong alibis that were known to the police; and

126 Whereas, in February 1999, Ballard, incarcerated for a sexual assault he had committed unrelated
127 to the Bosko case, wrote to a friend and admitted responsibility for killing Ms. Bosko; and

128 Whereas, this letter was promptly shared with Norfolk police; and

129 Whereas, Ford and another Norfolk police officer met with Ballard, who confessed to Ms. Bosko's
130 murder after a brief questioning and told police that he alone committed the crime; and

131 Whereas, Ballard's statement matched the known crime scene evidence in all respects; and

132 Whereas, Commonwealth crime lab DNA testing confirmed that the DNA evidence recovered
133 from Ms. Bosko's body, from under her fingernails, and from a blanket near her body belonged to Ballard;
134 and

135 Whereas, Ballard was charged with capital murder and rape; and

136 Whereas, Ford was involved before, during, and after his investigation of the rape and murder of
137 Ms. Bosko in a fraudulent scheme to urge judges to allow certain offenders to remain out on bail; these
138 offenders paid thousands of dollars to Ford as bribes, and in return Ford committed perjury so they could
139 retain their freedom; and

140 Whereas, Ford has subsequently been convicted and is serving a 150-month sentence in federal
141 prison related to this felonious scheme; and

142 Whereas, in order for Ford to conceal that the confessions of Mr. Williams, Mr. Dick, Mr. Wilson,
143 and Mr. Tice were coerced and false so that he could continue to be employed with the homicide squad,
144 as well as so that he could continue his enrichment scheme to accept bribes, Ford told Ballard that he
145 could avoid the death penalty only by asserting that Mr. Williams, Mr. Dick, Mr. Wilson, and Mr. Tice
146 committed the crime with him; and

147 Whereas, even though the statement that the other four men were involved in the assault and
148 murder of Ms. Bosko was a lie, Ballard agreed to go along with Ford in order to obtain the life-sentence
149 deal; and

150 Whereas, fearing the death penalty, Mr. Williams reluctantly entered a guilty plea in order to
151 receive a sentence of life without parole; and

152 Whereas, Mr. Williams sought to withdraw his guilty plea after he learned of Ballard's confession,
153 but the prosecution successfully opposed the motion; and

154 Whereas, also fearing for his life and in a fragile state of mind, Mr. Dick also entered a plea of
155 guilty and was sentenced to life in prison; and

156 Whereas, Mr. Wilson insisted on going to trial and testified at the trial that he was not guilty; the
157 jury acquitted him of murder but convicted him of rape, based solely on his false, coerced confession, and
158 sentenced him to eight and one-half years in prison; and

159 Whereas, Mr. Tice also fought the charges against him and was tried twice. His first conviction
160 was overturned on appeal due to defective jury instructions, but solely on the basis of his false, coerced
161 confession he was convicted at a second trial of both capital murder and rape and received life sentences;
162 and

163 Whereas, Norfolk police withheld from each of these wrongfully charged men evidence that, had
164 it been disclosed, would have prevented Mr. Williams and Mr. Dick from entering guilty pleas to avoid
165 the death penalty and would have led juries to acquit Mr. Wilson and Mr. Tice of all charges; and

166 Whereas, each of these four men were imprisoned and experienced assaults and other horrific
167 experiences during the imprisonment that irreparably broke them in a manner that no time or money will
168 ever fix; and

169 Whereas, in 2005, the four men sought absolute pardons due to their innocence; and

170 Whereas, Norfolk officials vigorously opposed these petitions and continued to withhold evidence
171 from the Governor of Virginia that would have confirmed their innocence; and

172 Whereas, in 2009, Governor Tim Kaine granted conditional pardons to Mr. Williams, Mr. Dick,
173 and Mr. Tice, concluding that they had made a very strong case that they, and Mr. Wilson, were innocent;
174 however, Governor Kaine did not disturb their convictions and required that they each accept parole
175 supervision for 20 years and register as sex offenders; and

176 Whereas, Mr. Wilson had previously been released from prison in 2005 after serving his full
177 sentence and was also required to register as a sex offender; and

178 Whereas, all four men have struggled to rebuild their lives and have lived vastly reduced lives due
179 to the strong stigma of their wrongful convictions for violent crimes and due further to the stringent
180 conditions of parole and sex offender registry requirements; and

181 Whereas, many job training programs and promising employment opportunities have not been
182 available due to these limitations; and

183 Whereas, the four men have been restricted from living in certain areas, subject to strict curfews,
184 and unable to be in the vicinity of certain public facilities; and

185 Whereas, numerous family relations were shattered, and other friends and acquaintances have
186 wanted nothing to do with them; and

187 Whereas, federal habeas review overturned Mr. Tice's convictions; that relief was affirmed by a
188 unanimous three-judge panel of the United States Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit, and thereafter
189 all state charges were dismissed without prejudice (with the Commonwealth reserving the right to recharge
190 him later); and

191 Whereas, in 2016, federal habeas review brought relief to Mr. Williams and Mr. Dick when a
192 district court judge, after conducting a two-day hearing on innocence, ruled that Mr. Williams, Mr. Dick,
193 Mr. Tice, and Mr. Wilson were absolutely innocent, and that the only guilty party was Ballard; and

194 Whereas, all charges were dismissed against Mr. Williams and Mr. Dick in November 2016; and

195 Whereas, Mr. Wilson could not receive any state or federal judicial relief due to procedural
196 technicalities; however, in late 2016, he, Mr. Williams, Mr. Dick, and Mr. Tice filed for absolute pardons
197 from Governor Terry McAuliffe; and

198 Whereas, in March 2017, Governor McAuliffe issued full, absolute pardons to each man due to
199 their factual innocence; and

200 Whereas, had Norfolk officials not purposefully fabricated evidence to make each man appear
201 guilty and deliberately withheld exonerating evidence during the trials, appeals, clemency proceedings,
202 and state and federal habeas proceedings that would have proven their innocence, these men would not
203 have been charged with or convicted of these horrific crimes and would not have suffered for nearly two
204 decades with shame, humiliation, and loss of liberty as convicted rapists and murderers; and

205 Whereas, Danial J Williams, Joseph Jesse Dick, Jr., Eric Cameron Wilson, and Derek Elliot Tice
206 have no other means to obtain adequate relief except by action of this body; now, therefore,

207 **Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:**

208 1. § 1. That there is hereby appropriated from the general fund of the state treasury the sum of \$895,299
209 for the relief of Danial J Williams, to be paid by check issued by the State Treasurer on warrant of the
210 Comptroller upon execution of a release of all claims Mr. Williams may have against (i) the
211 Commonwealth or any agency, instrumentality, officer, employee, or political subdivision thereof; (ii)

any legal counsel appointed pursuant to § 19.2-159 of the Code of Virginia; and (iii) all other parties of interest in connection with the aforesaid occurrence.

The compensation, subject to the execution of the release described herein, shall be paid as follows:

(a) an initial lump sum of \$179,060 to be paid to Mr. Williams by check issued by the State Treasurer on warrant of the Comptroller within 60 days immediately following the execution of such release and (b) the sum of \$716,239 to purchase an annuity no later than September 30, 2018, for the primary benefit of Mr. Williams, the terms of such annuity structured in Mr. Williams's best interests based on consultation among Mr. Williams or his representatives, the State Treasurer, and other necessary parties.

§ 2. That there is hereby appropriated from the general fund of the state treasury the sum of \$875,845 for the relief of Joseph Jesse Dick, Jr., to be paid by check issued by the State Treasurer on warrant of the Comptroller upon execution of a release of all claims Mr. Dick may have against (i) the Commonwealth or any agency, instrumentality, officer, employee, or political subdivision thereof; (ii) any legal counsel appointed pursuant to § 19.2-159 of the Code of Virginia; and (iii) all other parties of interest in connection with the aforesaid occurrence.

The compensation, subject to the execution of the release described herein, shall be paid as follows:

(a) an initial lump sum of \$175,169 to be paid to Mr. Dick by check issued by the State Treasurer on warrant of the Comptroller within 60 days immediately following the execution of such release and (b) the sum of \$700,676 to purchase an annuity no later than September 30, 2018, for the primary benefit of Mr. Dick, the terms of such annuity structured in Mr. Dick's best interests based on consultation among Mr. Dick or his representatives, the State Treasurer, and other necessary parties.

§ 3. That there is hereby appropriated from the general fund of the state treasury the sum of \$866,456 for the relief of Eric Cameron Wilson, to be paid by check issued by the State Treasurer on warrant of the Comptroller upon execution of a release of all claims Mr. Wilson may have against (i) the Commonwealth or any agency, instrumentality, officer, employee, or political subdivision thereof; (ii) any legal counsel appointed pursuant to § 19.2-159 of the Code of Virginia; and (iii) all other parties of interest in connection with the aforesaid occurrence.

The compensation, subject to the execution of the release described herein, shall be paid as follows:

(a) an initial lump sum of \$173,291 to be paid to Mr. Wilson by check issued by the State Treasurer on warrant of the Comptroller within 60 days immediately following the execution of such release and (b) the sum of \$693,165 to purchase an annuity no later than September 30, 2018, for the primary benefit of Mr. Wilson, the terms of such annuity structured in Mr. Wilson's best interests based on consultation among Mr. Wilson or his representatives, the State Treasurer, and other necessary parties.

§ 4. That there is hereby appropriated from the general fund of the state treasury the sum of \$858,704 for the relief of Derek Elliot Tice, to be paid by check issued by the State Treasurer on warrant of the Comptroller upon execution of a release of all claims Mr. Tice may have against (i) the Commonwealth or any agency, instrumentality, officer, employee, or political subdivision thereof; (ii) any legal counsel appointed pursuant to § 19.2-159 of the Code of Virginia; and (iii) all other parties of interest in connection with the aforesaid occurrence.

The compensation, subject to the execution of the release described herein, shall be paid as follows:

(a) an initial lump sum of \$171,741 to be paid to Mr. Tice by check issued by the State Treasurer on warrant of the Comptroller within 60 days immediately following the execution of such release and (b) the sum of \$686,963 to purchase an annuity no later than September 30, 2018, for the primary benefit of Mr. Tice, the terms of such annuity structured in Mr. Tice's best interests based on consultation among Mr. Tice or his representatives, the State Treasurer, and other necessary parties.

2. That the provisions of § 1, as set forth in this act, shall not become effective until such time as Danial J Williams and the City of Norfolk enter into an agreement in connection with the aforesaid occurrence requiring the City of Norfolk to compensate Mr. Williams the sum of at least \$895,299.

3. That the provisions of § 2, as set forth in this act, shall not become effective until such time as Joseph Jesse Dick, Jr., and the City of Norfolk enter into an agreement in connection with the aforesaid occurrence requiring the City of Norfolk to compensate Mr. Dick the sum of at least \$875,845.

4. That the provisions of § 3, as set forth in this act, shall not become effective until such time as Eric Cameron Wilson and the City of Norfolk enter into an agreement in connection with the

265 aforesaid occurrence requiring the City of Norfolk to compensate Mr. Wilson the sum of at least
266 \$866,456.

267 5. That the provisions of § 4, as set forth in this act, shall not become effective until such time as
268 Derek Elliot Tice and the City of Norfolk enter into an agreement in connection with the aforesaid
269 occurrence requiring the City of Norfolk to compensate Mr. Tice the sum of at least \$858,704.

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